BEECHER'S LECTURE.

THE NOTED ORATOR'S ELOQUENCE.

A Large and Distinguished Audience Greets the Famous Brooklyn Divine-A Pen-Picture of His Appearance—The Synopals of What He Said.

When the Rev. Henry Ward Beecher stepped upon the platform in the Congregational Church last night the 1,000 people who had sammbled to hear an intellectual treat from an intellectual giant saw before them a porting gentleman, clari-tin conventional black. Mr. Beecher begins to show the first faint touches of the hand of time. His long and wavy locks have fallen slightly away beneath the assaults of beldness, and wrinkles creep upward from his square, deter-mined isws, to play at cross-purposes upon his musive forehead. A glance at Mr. Beecher gives

one
THE IMPRESSION OF GREAT STRENGTH,
both physical and mental. The upper portion of
his face greatly resembles General Butler's, the
manner in which Mr. Beecher half closes bis eyes
conveying the idea of the optical infirmity of the
warrior and politician. Mr. Beecher's voice is
playing and when existing it to its highest pitch. pleasant only when, raising it to its highest pitch, he utters some powerful truth. His gestionation is easy and natural, and in the sarcastic passages of his fecture the writhing motion of his arm

ADDITIONAL STING TO HIS WASPISH SATIRE. The attentive audience, which crowded the entire seats and encrosched upon the aisles, generously as planded the many points with which the lecture bristled, and the funner of the great Brucklyn thinker sent continual waves of laughter rippling over the sea of faces. Mr. O. F. Prestrey Introduced Mr. Beecher, and he immediately began to give his views upon what he thought should be "The Moral Uses of Luxury and Beauty." Mr. Beecher said he was here to urre prople to sequire the means of luxury and seck the beautiful. Riches are said to be dangerous, but only life itself is dangerous, and the grave is the cure.

THE PRESUDER ASSISTE WEATER seats and encrosched upon the aisles, generously THE PREJUDICE AGAINST WEALTH

THE PRECUDICE AGAINST WEALTH is generally enred by the bigots becoming rich. We are the children of the Puritans, who desired luxury, riches, and art. They lived during the revival of the essential idea of the New Testament—the essential worth of man. The value of a man is what he contributes to the community, But the history of two-thirds of mankind is that they are born, they sat and they die, and are valued to the state collectively, but not individually. The Old Testament did not give one idea about inmovicially. It told the people that if they served the community of the Lord their days would be long in the land; but the New Testament shows that a man's value is not measured in this world, but in the next, and when a man's spires to the beautiful in this world he has placed his foot

beautiful in this world he has placed his foot
UPON THE STRIS OF ASSTRATION,
which will lead him to that higher life which is
beyond this world. A man's value is like that of
a seed, to be measured by what he may germinate
into. Mr. Beecher drew a lew illustrations upon
what the sprouting of a man may grow to, and
then contrasted the Roman Catholic Church with
Protestantism. When the Reformation began
the Church of Rome was saying to
the followers "Don't think of politics or creeds;
dance and we'll pay the piper. Amusements
were meant to enslave and blind the people. The
Puritans found lies on every side, and objected to
them. You say the Puritans were opposed to ast,
and smashed the church windows. Yes, but the
windows

Where Beautifully-coloride lies.

They might have waited, and perhaps they would have waited if they could have looked as far forward as we can backward; but there are cases when waiting would be criminal. To go back to riches, one of the great battle-cries against them is the gospel remark, "It is easier for a camel to go through the eye of a needle them for a rich man to enter the kingdom of Heaven." Probably the grimmest plece of humor in the Hible is the reply of the disciples, and they were all of them paupers, when they looked at each other and said plittelly, "Who, then, can enter." The rich men at that time had grown rich from extortion. Things were so bad that when is man was rich the people took it for granted that the became so by corrupt means. You remember when the rich man came down. WERE BEAUTIFULLY-COLORED LIES.

TO INVITE CHRIST TO DINNER

he said that he never cheated any one and all
that sort of thing. But there is no doubt in my
mind that it would be as easy a matter for a camel
to jump strough the eye of a needle as it would
for a rich thief to get into the kingdom of
heaven. The Lord's Prayer was written
when those rich men had made the masses poor.
It was not the speech of men who were
provided with provisions for to-morrow's dimer,
or for next month's food, but "give us this day
our daily bread" was the mournful wait of a suffering mulitude. Here and there annidst this
distress was a rich man, hence the sentence
against them. There is an impression that the
blessing of God goes with poverty. It does when
it does, but it generally doesn't.

THE DIVINE METHOD OF CIVILIZATION TO INVITE CHRIST TO DINNER

THE DIVINE METHOD OF CIVILIZATION is through those industries that develop man from poverty. Now, what is a poor man? Why, one whose whole energy is expended in just feddering himself; in getting bread, clothes, and shelter. In the beginning all wealth is food for sielter. In the boginning all wealth is food for man's natural desire. No man ever lived that was not ruled by his belly. If a man could lay under a shady tree, from which apples would drop into his mouth, he wouldn't bestir him-elf to look around. But he can't do it; he has to cat, and he is obliged to wear clothes. The fig leaf was a poor affair in the beginning and is worse now. When a man carns only food and covering he is only an animal.

carns only food and covering he is only an animal.

TAKE THE GERNAN BOY HANS,

who comes over and goes West. He cannot speak
a word of English, yet he can sweep and do chores,
and every quarter Hans makes he puts in his
pocket, and it is a pretty hard matter to get it out
when it gets in. The first year he saver a little,
the second more, and pretty soon he can buy 120
aeres of land. Then comes Christine to the uncouth hut, and the cleared land increases until
Hains is a citizen of standing, and it is not long
before every young man in the neighborhood
wants to marry one of his daughters.

TAKE THE INERS PAT.

before every young man in the neighborhood wants to marry one of his daughters.

TAKE THE IRISH PAT,

whose idea of delicacy is a sausage, and whose hed is a tundle of straw in the corner of a stable. If he comes unaccompanied by a taste for whisky, as he seldom does, in a month or two he wants a bedstead. He don't know why he wants it, but he does and he gets it. Then, instead of eating his sausage on the top of a box, he gets a table. These are the origins of his desire for the beautiful. He has gotten out of organized mud where he siept with the pigs and is moving upward. Then comes Bridget, and she brings the table-cloth and crockery with her. Pat is delighted with the sigh of the snowly linen, and he bearns to cat with his eyes as well as his mouth. The man is on an up-grade and, before long he will have a chrome on the wail. It is not true that a bad picture is werse than mone, and the chromo leads to something better. I never saw a picture until I was twenty-two years old in New England, and then it was in Cinamati. With the

inginati. With the CHARACTERISTIC DISTINCTION OF A FOOR MAN.

Cingingal. With the

CHARACTERISTIC DISTINCTION OF A FOOR MAN,
Pat will have a number of children. Some day
the little girl will come home crying. The girls
at school have made fun of her cotton dress.
Then Pat, with paternal pride, swears that his
children shall dress as well as those of his neighhors, and the girls have new entire dresses, and
the boys, instead of the mother-made tronsers,
which were cut with such equality that
on: couldn't tell whether the had was
coming from school or going home, will have
tailor-made garments. In course of time a plano
is heard in the next room, and a music teacher
comes. I am not of aristocratic descent. I was a
poor boy, and had to work my way up. But I admire rich men for the good they do.

WE DO SOT WANT ANY NORE GOILLS

Of Vanderbills, bocause it would be barmful to
socisty, tut we do want plenty of the little-rich
men. And I want to help the men who are strucging like I did to lift themselves up and become
independent and respected. I was in Wheeling,
and visited a noil factory. I was told the men
got from \$60 to \$80 a week. "They must be well of?" I
said. "No, they're always short. They spree in.'
Those men have no wish to rise. They'll be Communists by the time they are fifty. Now, I say
that a man who sent in independent circumgiances at the age of forty-live is an immoral man
not vicious, but self-indulgent. No mas chooses
riches who isn't willing to deny himself. Selfdenial is the first step toward aspiration. The
young man who spenos his money as he carns it,
who is not willing to dept himself. Selfdenial is the first step toward aspiration. The
young man who spenos his money as he carns it,
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FOR THE SAKE OF HAVING A BETTER.

Mr. Beecher, after giving further attention to this question, saunched off into a few words regarding the Chinese. "It is said," be removing away; that a Frenchman can live on what a Yankee throws away; that a Frenchman can live on the leavings of a German; that is Jew can subsist on what the Frenchman refuses, and that a Chineman can live on the remained. The ery goes out against the chinese because they are the most conomical men on varili. The ery against them is that of politicians, and not statesmen. The two parties are endeavoring to section the votes of the Facrica are endeavoring to section the votes of the Facrica at the next presidential election, and it is said to conformists that such politicians are allowed to lead the people of a country that has become the givey of the earth." Mr. Beecher closed his lecture by saying that every man should live happily as a testimony that he is living right. FOR THE SAKE OF HAVING A BETTER.

New York, March 29.—Most of the striking World compositors have joined the typegraphic 1 g ion, and now domand un or rate—wir. (c j-st cents per 1000 cms and extras. A commune of the strikers are now in consultation with mager Hutburt. They new men are at work

as sing type.

Ar. Hurburt, after seeing the committee, consulted with his oublisher and force an, and told the men there was no answer to be given to their demands, and the strike continues with but little chance of a softlement.

WATER EVERYWHERE.

Scenes in the Submerged Parishes Feed ing the Hungry.

NATCHER, Miss., March 29.—The river is stationary with a slight tendency downward. The backwater in Vidalia is receding slowly, there having been a fall of one inch in twenty-four hours. A better feeling is beginning to pervade the planting community at the prospect, and hopes are en-ing community at the prospect, and hopes are en-tertained by them of making a fair crop. If no heavy rsins occur in this vicinity the river will doubtless take a downward course in the next forty-eight hours. Information has reached this city of the destruction of the Ralston gin, near Lake St. John, in Tennas Pariah, Louisians, by which one hundred and twenty refugees lost their lives. This gin was one of the largest in North Louisians, and was packed to overflowing with negroes from the adjoining plantations. The steamer Natchez brought down to this city a large steamer Natches brought down to this city a large number of colored refugees, a quantity of stock and a small amount of rations. Refugees have been flocking here from miles around, so that now Natches is lairly crowded with them. Groups of colored people may be seen scattered all over the public parks in front of the town, and this, evening the steamboat landing under the hill is literally jammed.

FLOOD NOTES.

F. S. Shields, of Vi dalis, La., telegraphs to Hon.

J. Floyd King as follows: "Met Captain Loud,
Gave him estimate of peed in Concordia. Ten
thousand rations for thirty days, indicating
points of distribution. Back water still rising,
and destitution on increase. Steamer Minnie is
removing people and stock across country from
Tennas River to Nuchez, town and country being
crowded with refugees from overflow.

General Recketth has just secretards appet from

General Beckwith has just received a report from Lieutenant R. H. Randolph, Third Cavairy, dated Deihi, Louisiana, in which the latter stuns up the situation as follows: In the district from Red River to the Arkanian lice, about fifty miles west of the Mississippi, there has been no loss of life except a few children on Black River, and there is no actual starvation or destination at present.

In Criticuden County the destitute number is about 2,000, who will require assistances for fifteen days. All of this county is under water, except in the vicinity of Marion and Crawfordsville. A destailed estimate of the destitute people in Arkansas places the number at 31,000 who will have to be provided with supplies for about fifteen days.

A Telegram reporter was informed at the Cotton Produce and Stock Exchange, New York, yester-day, that the effort to organize a movement in be-half of sufferers from the Massispip overflow had been abandoned. About \$2,200 has been contrib-uted by down-town business men for the benefit of the sufferers.

The supply of rations, if judiciously husbanded, will satisfy all pressing needs until April 10, when, should there have been no improvement in the situation before that date, there will exist general destitution among all people, both white and black.

Should the flood fall decidedly by April 10 here will be needed only half rations of taxon and meal up to May 1 for 5,000 persons, who constitute a class of small farmers, white and black. The hills of Cataloula Parish are crowded with people and cattle, and huts are being built of pine poles to live in. A general exodus to the hills has set in.

At Horseshoe, about fifteen miles below Troy, La., there are three hundred negroes in a gin-house, which is shaking from the current.

The Southern members of Congress receive large numbers of letters every day praying them to secure relief for the flood sufferers.

If there is no change for the better before the 19th of April, there will be about 18,000 persons without food or credit.

VIRGINIA MATTERS.

The Convicted Oyster Dredgers Robbing the Mail-A Brute Sentenced.

the Mail-A Brate Sentenced.

RICHMOND, VA., March 29.—The opster dredgers forty-six in number, recently convicted in Matthews County, Virginia, of violation of the State oyster laws, and sentenced to one year's imprisonment each in the penientiary, were brought to this city this afternoon by the sheriff of Matthews County and a posse. They were met at the station in Manchater by a detachment of Highwood. in Manchester by a detachment of Richmond police, and escorted to this side of the river and to police, and escorted to this side of the river and to the penlitentiary, where they were entered to serve out the term of their confinement. An effort has been made to obtain executive elemency in their behalf, and a petition is now before the Governor, but that official has as yet taken no action in the

The number of letters taken was very large, prob-ably several hundred. The bank officers have taken all necessary steps to prevent loss to them-selves or their patrons by any attempt that may be nade to use any of the paper which may have been in the stolen mail

A BRUTE GETS YWENTY YEARS. PETERSBURG, VA., March 29.-William Wilson colored, convicted in the Surrey County Court yes-terday of committing an assault on a young lady amed Alice Vellines, was sentenced to the penientiary for twenty years. Five of the jury favored

PROVIDING AGAINST A RESCUE. DANVILLE, Va., March 29.—A suspicion having arisen that an attempt will be made by members of a secret society of colored people to rescue Dock Wright, who is to be executed at Chatham on the 31st, Governor Cameron has ordered the Dar ville Grays to that place on the day of the execu-

CAPITAL JOTTINGS.

HENRY KING, of New York, is at Willard's. J. P. Rongnson, of Boston, is at the St. Marc. Hon, W. H. Annstrone, of Pennsylvania, is a

F. W. WARTEAU, of Bremen, Germany, is registered Dr. W. R. VAUGHN, of Virginia, is a guest at the

Jerok R. GRANT and family are stopping at Wilard's for a few days. REV. HENRY WARD BEECHER and Max Bachert, ile agent, are at the Arlington, A. L. HOLT, of Chicago, and Hon. W. S. Dickinson,

of Malone, N. Y., are at the Riggs.
P. E. Gricory and R. M. Pomeroy, prominent ditizens of Boston, are at the Riggs. E. AMBER, of Virginia, and George Geddes, of Bal-imore, are registered at the St. Marc.

M. S. CHAPMAN, a prominent stock-broker of San rancisco, is registered at Willard's.
W. W. CHURCHILL, of New York, and W. Weaver, Phoenixville, Pa., are at the Metropolita: RICHARD GIRBS, the recently-appointed consul-eneral to Cuba, is domiciled at the Arlington.

GENERAL AND MES. GRANT left here for New York Hox. P. J. MELVILL, of New Jersey, and W. W. Ker, the noted Philadelphia lawyer, are at Willard's. W. B. Grams, of Chicago, and John B. Hathaway and William Carr, of Fall River, Mass., are at Wil-

HON, GEORGE BLISS, of New York, and J. Aillie

rwalk Railroad, of Connecticut, is in the city is a guest at Willard's.

COUNTLANDY H. SHYTH, ex-mayor of Alexandria, as yesterday admitted to practice at the bar of the fulled StatesSupreme Court. MAYOR WHYTE, of Bultlmore, was in the city yes

M.E. A. N. PALMER, a promisent merchant of Syra-use, N. Y., and Lieutenant Theodore Mosher, of the signal Corps, stationed at Albany, N. Y., are at Wil-

Ms. M. D. HRIM has received a telegram from Mr. t. P. Bounds which says that he does not desire any lemonstration whatever upon his arrival in Wash-

agion. Mrss Cona Poisonu, one of the teachers at the Ampton Indian School; Mesdames J. Dundas Lip-dincott and Edward J. McCauler, of Philadelphia.

ave parlors at the Artington.
CHARRIAN HARRIS, of the Naval Committee of the House, has been cattled home to Boston by the darming tilness of his mother. In consequence of the absence there was no meeting of that committee resterday.

Centerary.

MAJOR F. C. HUMPHRIPS, collector of port at Pen-secola, Florida, is stopping at the St. James. He is socialing after interests connected with his office, and education genial, courtly gentleman that he is, his friends welcome his presences.

THERE was a singular coincidence in the lecture field last night. While Rev. Penry Ward lesector was lacturing here in Washington, Colonel Robert O. Ingersoit was thrilling a large crowd at the Amdenty of Music to Brooklyn on the theme of "What shall we do to be saved?"

MISTAKES OF MOSES.

SHARP TRICKS OF AN EX-GOVERNOR.

Franklin J. Moses, of South Carolina, Confronted by a Few of His Victims-How a Talented Mau Has Become a Bare-Faced Swindler.

Governor of South Carolina and for years a pro-fessional swindler, was a prisoner to-day at Police Headquarters on the charge of swindling Free-bors J. Smith, a piano manufacturer, out of \$1%. There are quite a number of similar charges against him, and during the day he was identified by a number of his victims, who will appear against him to-morrow at the Tombs Po-lice Court. He was arrested at Broadway and Twenty-second street to-day by detectives, who had been searching for him for two weeks. On March 11 Moses called on Mr. Smith, and repre-tenting himself as Richard H. Colquitt, a brother of Governor Colquitt, of Georgia, succeeded in inducing Mr. Smith to cash a check for \$175. The check, which was drawn on a Southern bank, was returned protested. E. W. Crowell, of the Phoenix Life Insurance Company, also entertained Moses under the name of Authory White, of Greenville, S. C., and cashed his check for \$150. Howard H. Stewart, of 61 Wall street, also cashed two \$50 checks for Moses, who represented him-self to be General Curis, State commissioner of North Carolina, accidentally left without money in the city after banking hours. Mr. Stewart also informed the police that a number of Wall street men had been similarly VICTIMIZED BY THE EX-GOVERNOR.

men had been similarly

VICTIMERO BY THE EX-GOVERNOR,
and he promised to produce the victims in court
to-morrow. B. H. Hazel, of the Charleston Steamship Company, of Boston, also writes that he lost
3320 by the check operations of the prisoner.
Charles R. Plint, a partner of Mayor Grace, wisely
declined to cash the checks presented. Ex-Governor Moses' career has, during the last four years,
led blun many times to jail, but each time he has
succeeded in escaping punishment. Son of a
judge in South Carolina, personally of undoubted
talents, in turn speaker of the house in his native
State and Governor during the reconstruction period, he was forced to leave the State on account
of being mixed up in extensive swindles, and
evaded going back on the requisition sent for him.
Since then he has lived by his wits, and when
"Plin" White, the king of confidence men, swindied Major William Hall by professing repentance
for former sins in the same line, Moses followed
him up on the pretense of procuring for him
ryenge on White, succeeded in swindling the confiding Major once more. When the struggle between Tammany Hall and its opponents was hottest last year

MOSES OFFERED TO JOHN D. TOWNSEND,
the lawyer, papers damaging to Mr. Tilden, which

Is a many hall and seen children. The conductor says Haynes showed signs of insanity.

Inc. on an Oble and Micdara, Indiana. His
assasia was an unknown man, who was crazed
by drink, and had no provocation for the shooting. After the tragedly the maniac jumped off the
train (which was going at the cate of off;
an hour), landed safely, walked half a mile to a
creek, shipped himself hakede half a mile to a
creek, shipped halmed had no provocation for the shooting. After the tragedly the maniac jumped off the
train (which was going at the cate of off;
an hour), landed safely, walked half a mile to a
creek, shipped halmed had bed by as found there this
morning. His clothes were found hanging on a
hour), landed had to provocation for the shooting. After the tragedly th

MONES OFFERED TO JOHN D. TOWNSEND, the lawyer, papers damaging to Mr. Tilden, which he professed to have at his home, and the lawyer advanced him money to go and get them. Leav-ing Mr. Townsend, he took with him the latter's best overcoat, but nevertheless had the check to return and ask for more money to redeem his runks with the promised papers at the railroad office. He failed on this attempt. Finally, when the recent scare about Fenian explosives in steamships prevailed, he imposed upon one of the great
frausatiantic companies by pretending to have
discovered a plot to blow up their steamers. He
was paid for his secret, and whou the company
found itself swindled it prevailed on the police to
drop the matter, and Moses avoided arrest. His
victims, however, will hardly allow him to escape
this time. he recent scare about Fenian explosives in steam

RANK BRIBERY.

New Jersey Legislator "Seen" at

TRENTON, March 29.—Mr. Shinn, of Atlantic, yes-terday rose in the New Jersey Assembly to a ques-tion of privilege and submitted an affidavit to the effect that he had received \$500 on condition that he would vote for the bill relative to land grants to railroads along the Hudson River and against sustaining the Governor's veto, and stated that he now had this money in his possession. This pro-duced great excitement in the chamber, and the opponents of the bill, who had been favoring adbehalf, and a petition is now before the Governor, but that official has as yet taken no action in the matter. Many of the prisoners are rather fine looking men, and evidently feel the disgrace of their position.

RICHMOND, VA., March 29.—The post-office box of the National Bank of Virginia was robbed of its contents Sunday afternoon by some one who opened it with a duplicate or false key. The thief took advantage of the excitement prevailing over the great configuration then raging to do his work. ow morning, at ten o'clock, to which time the sadjourned.

The investigation committee met to-night. Mr

DESTRUCTIVE FLAMES.

Walker Hall, Amherst College, Burned-Other Fires.

AMHERST, Mass., March 29.-A fire broke out in Walker Hall, the finest of the Amberst College building, at eleven o'clock to-night, and is still raging, (midnight.) The whole interior is burned, nd only the four bare walls will remain. The estimated loss is not far from a quarter of a million, including the building, valued at \$125,000; the Shepard cabinet of miherais, \$80,000; a collection of physics apparatus, \$16,000; a fine collection of paintings and valuable archives. The building was well insured, though the minerals of the Shep-ard cabinet can probably never be fully ard cabinet can probably never be fully replaced. Walker Hall was built in 1863 in the Gothic style of architecture of Monson granite, and arranged with all modern conveniencies. The building contained the lecture-rooms for philosophy, history, and mathematics, besides the treasurer's office and president's room, and the mineralogical cabinet. The principal donors were Dr. Samuel Walker, late of Frotidence, R. 1., and Hon. Samuel Williston. late of East Hampton, Mass. The cause of the fire is unknown.

OTHER PIRES. At Buffalo, N. Y., Farthing's distillery. Loss, In Philadelphia, the flour and dry goods store of

Jacob Rorer, Branchtown, Twenty-second Ward Loss, \$50,000; insurance, \$12,000, At Rockdale, Northbridge, Mass,

at Rockotte, Northologe, Mass, Aldrich's store and hall. Loss, \$7,500; Insurance, \$4,500. At Annyllie, Pa., the coat manufactory and residence of Thomas D. Loser. At Peter's Neck, Buzzard's Bay, Mass., the hand-some summer residence of Ellerton L. Dorr, of Boston.

Readjuster Meeting in Alexandria. ALEXANDRIA, March 22.—There was a most enthusiastic Readjuster meeting in this city to-night, under the auspices of the Central Re-adjuster Club. Mr. Edmund Burke, in an elouent speech, nominated Major Sampson 1 Bayley as chairman, and he was unanimously elected. Mr. B. W. White was elected secretary. A platform providing for the permanent forma-tion of the Central Club, providing for its offition of the Central Club, providing for its offi-cers, and to call meetings on the fourth Tuesday in April of each year for the purpose of forming ward clubs, and for the clubs to setect delegates to nominate candidates for the various municipal and State offices was adopted. Resolu-tions were then passed thanking the voters who had supported the Liberal cause in the last cam-paign; indorsing the action of the present Legisla-ture in preserving the fruits of that victory; the ability, integrity, and considered displayed by Sensior Mahone, and counseling harmony of feel-ing and unity of action in the Liberal ranks.

Funeral of Mr. Fielding P. Meiga. The body of the late Mr. Fielding P. Meigroungest son of Mr. R. J. Meigs. sr., clerk che Supreme Court of the District, arrived i Fashington from Boyd's Station, via the Balti-tore and Ohio Railroad, at 9:45 o'clock yesterday norning, accompanied by the father vidow, and children of the deceased. ains were enclosed in a handsome resewoo asket furnished by the Henry Lee's Sons. he arrival of the train the family were driven to he residence of R. J. Meigs, sr., corner of New the residence of R. J. Meigh, sr., corner of New Jersey avenue and C street southeast, while the remains were taken to Oak Hill Cemetery and placed in the chapel, from whence the final meral ceremonies took place in the alternoon at one o'clock. Rev. Mr. Henderson, of Montgomery Joursty, officiating. The body was buried in the family lot. The funeral was attended by many remainent citizens of Maryland and the District, neededing a number of the members of the District bar.

Redistricting Illinois. Springerials, Ital. March 25.—The subcommit-ee of the House Apportionment Committee to-light agreed upon a bill, which will be reported ATTEMPT AT MURDER.

WASHINGTON, D. C., THURSDAY MORNING, MARCH 30, 1882.

shooting of a Philadelphia Merchant.

PHILADRIPHIA, March 23.—Last night a men named Thomas P. Leslie visited the house of thomas S. Nelson, 1817 Jefferson street, and asked

named Thomas P. Lestlis visited the house of Thomas S. Nelson, 1817 Jefferson street, and asked to see that gentlemu alone. A visitor who was present stepped out of the room, when Lestle at once demanded Mr. Nelson's watch. Being refused he grabbed at the chain, and drawing a revolver shot Mr. Nelson in the head, fracturing his skull.

The dostors say that Mr. Nelson's injuries are not necessarily fatal. The ball glanced up from his forehead, inflicting simply an ugly wound, and one which, in the patient's low phys cal condition, may prove very troublesome. Mr. Nelson is a member of the dry-goods commission firm of Nelson Brothers, Chesinil street, above Secoul. He has fir many weeks past been confined to his home, suffering from paralysis, although enabled to move about at home by means of an invalidation. It is seems that Lestle went to the house to demand some money which he claimed was due to him on account of services rendered as a nurse. In his almost helpiers condition, Mr. Nelson endeavored to prevent the han from taking his chain and watch, and in the strungie the claim was uper, throwing him on the floor. While in this position Lestle draw a revolver, and, pointing it at the prostrate man, fired, the ball enterting the forchead over the right eye and passing through to the top of the head. The man than ran from the house, and succeeded in effecting his escape with a portion of the watch chain. The report of the pistol attracted the attention of the inmates of the house, who on entering the room found Mr. Nelson lying on the floor in an uncenterious condition. The police law telegraphed a description of the assallant to every point.

A Railroad Tragedy.

Louisville, Kv., March & Alexander C. Wingste, of Lexington, Ky., was shot in the breast and killed at a quarter past three o'clock this morning, on an Obio and Mississippi Railroad train, between Sparksville and Medara, Indiana. His

Snubbing District Merchants. It is said that District merchants who competed for the contract to supply the police force with uniforms are very indignant over the manner in uniforms are very indigment over the manner in which the contract was awarded to a Baltimore firm. They claim that according to the specified terms in the advertisements for proposals the contract was to be awarded to the lowest bidder. The parties to whom the contract was warded bid far above some of the local bidders, and in the matter of supplying coats bid \$275 m or than the District bidders, who proposed to furnish coats of the same cloth and under all requisite conditions. The District merchants express themselves as totally unable to understand the true inwardness of the matter.

A Mother's Terrible Frenk. CINCINNATI, March 29.—A special from Pine Bluff, Ark., to the Times-Star says: "On Monday last Mrs. Ballard, of Lincoln County, broke the max ans. satisfy, or kineoin County, broke the necks of two other children, aged seven and four years, threw them into a poud, and jumped in herself with a baby in her arms. Mother and child were drowned. The four bodies have been recovered. The act succeeded a disagreement oc-tween the woman and her husband."

Ex-Speaker Randall Resigns. Ex-Speaker Randall Resigns.;
PHILADELPHIA, March 29—At a meeting of the
Robinson faction of the Democratic Executive
Committee of the sixth ward to-night the resignation of ex-Speaker Samuel J. Randall as a
member of the new city committee was received
and accepted. The ex-Spacker deciries owing
to want of harmony among the city Democracy,
and perticularly owing to the want of it in his
own ward.

Dr. Elliott's Appointment.
TROY, N. Y., March 29.—Dr. A. B. Elliott, editor of the Lausingburg Gazete, to-day received official solice of his appointment by the President as consultand commercial agent of the United States t Ontario, Upper Canada. Dr. Elliott telegraphed his acceptance this afternoon.

The Ship-Railway Indorsed Received, That in the opinion of this body it is of he utmost importance that Congress should pass the ill now pending which provides for the construction fa ship-railway across the Isthmus of Tehnantepec.

TELEGRAPHIC TWISTINGS.

-Hoyd and Hanlan were out rowing again on the -The frontier treaty between Russia and Persia

-There is a general strike among the clothing cut-ers at Hochester, New York, -William F. Miskey, jr., once the highway con-

-C. C. Brown and Fred Newton were drowned in the lake at Benver Dam, Wis., by the capsizing of a

-Wright Robins, aged seventy-six, a promine Democratic politician of Middlesex Jersey, is dead. -John Shadigg, a butcher of Paterson, N. J., com

mitted suicide yesterday morning by shooting himself through the head. —Crow Dog, recently convicted of the murder of spotted Tail, was yesterday sentenced to be hanged May II at Dendwood. -Reuben Longacker, aged sixty, a wealthy farmer

- Reusen Longacker, ages sixty, a wealthy farmer of Plynouth Township, Montgomery County, Pa., drowned himself yesterday.

- A placard has been posted in Dublin menacing the members of Parliament from that city because of their supposed intention to vote for the cloture.

-Rev. Jacob Bray, the oldest flapitst clergyman in Maine, died yesterday, aged eighty-eight years, at Bridgeton. He had been in the ministry fifty years. -A sister of the wife of Junius Brutus Booth took —A saser of morphine Tuesday night in Chicago, an overdose of morphine Tuesday night in Chicago, and was found dead in her bed yesterday morning.

—J. A. Symma yesterday publicly horsewhipped the editor of the Proger, as sherborne, Quebec, for which he was brought before Judge Rieux and fined

-William Stack, a bully, who murdored a man on he race track at Chicago a few years ago, anot Mari-ng Monahan in a political row in Kannes Centre, tamas, tast night.

-All the leading papers of Paris have notices of the f the French Academy, has translated some of his

numened his partisans to a meeting at London to scuss the abdication of his claims to the throne of pain in favor of his son.

The immigration to Winnepeg, Manitoba, is un-recedented, and averages at least six hundred per-ms daily. The authorities are perpiexed to find ac-sumodations for the immigrants. - Horr von Bursen has been acquitted of the charge of standering Prince Bismarck in a speech to his con-stituents, in which he described Prince Bismarck's conomic schemes as highly immoral.

—John J. Best, the defaulting clerk of Colonel

—John J. Best, the definiting clerk of Colonel Williamson of the light-heuse department, San Francisco, was yesterday sentenced, in the United States District Court, to ten years in the predict that.

—Major Riges passed through Chicago yesterday, enroute for Washington. He will, in a few days, take command of Fort Assumboine, and intends to drive the Canadian half-breeds across the line into their own territory.

-Henry B. Myer, aged cirhiy-seven, fatner of th

rains.

Judge Buller, in the United States District Court of Philadelphia, yesterday morning, remanded Joseph Brumpton, the alleged British forgerer, to the costody of Scott, the English detective, for return to England. It is now the intention to return Branquist on Satterlay's steamer, and so put an end to this loss needed.

ong pending onec.

CAPITOL CHIPS

AND DEPARTMENTAL SHAVINGS.

The National Railway-Education and Labor-Wednesday's Confirmations-Lapsed Land Grants to Bailway Corporations Other Poluts.

Representative Reagan, of Texas, was further neard yesterilay by the House Committee on Commerce in advocacy of the passage of his interstate

commerce bill.

Mr. Cockreil yesterday presented in the Senate resolutions passed at a recent meeting of Central Council of Land Leagues in St. Louis, urging Congress to take immediate action to accure the release of American citizens imprisoned in for-The President yesterday withdrew the nomina-

The President yesterday withdrew the nomina-tion of Colonel L. L. Lewis as United States district attorney for the Eastern District of Virginia, at his own request, as Colonel Lewis has been chosen as one of the judges of the Supreme Court of Ap-peals of that State.

Representative Belford said to a representative

of Tirr Envertican last night that there was not the slightest doubt of the nomination of Mr. Teller for the Interior Department; that all reports to the contrary were simply sensational and de-signed to mislead. The President will not take action upon the Chinese bill before Friday at least, as he is desiras of having it further considered at the next Cabinet meeting. He is daily in receipt of a large number of letters bearing on the question from all sections of the country.

The House Elections Committee yesterday heard

The House Elections Committee yesterday heard the agreement of Judge Shelby, of Shelby & Jones, for the contestant in the case of Lowe w. Wheelog. The arguments on both sides will occupy several days. Judge Wilson and General Paine are Mr. Wheelor sattorneys.

An intimate friend of Secretary Hunt stated last evening that it had been definitely settled that his name was to be sent in for the Russian mission. When asked when this event would occur he said: 'Ils as soon as a nomination for the Secretaryship of the Navy is made.'

The House Committee on Claims yesterday directed Mr. Hill, of the subcommittee, to whom the

rected Mr. Hill, of the subcommittee, to whom the claim of Colonel Altred B. Meacham for 50,000 was referred, to report the same to the House, and recommend that the subject be referred to the Committee on Pensions, together with a recommendation of the Committee on Gaiams that the widow of Mr. Meacham be granted a suitable pension during her natural life.

The executive committee of the Democratic

The House Committee on Education and Labor esterday heard Mr. M. D.Ball, of Alasks, and the yesterday heard Mr. M. D. Ball, of Alaska, and the Rev. Sheldon Jackson, superintendent of Indian missions, in support of congressional action look-ing to the promotion of education in Alaska. The gentlemen advocated an appropriation for the erection of school-houses, &c. The committee also beard Mr. T. W. licknoil, of Boston, on the subject of education in the South. He urged that prompt action be taken for meeting the difficulties in the way of education in that section. Dr. N.S. Lincoln, at the instance of the Com-mittee on Foreign Affairs, vesterolay visited Mr.

ittee on Foreign Affairs, yesterday visited Mr. mittee on Foreign Affairs, yesterlay visited Mr.
Shipherd and made a report to Sergeaut-at-Arms
Hooker as to Shipherd's condition, as follows:
I have professionally examined Mr. J. R. Shipherd
and that dim suffering from an attack of facial erysipelies, which must have already existed a number
of days and have caused great pain, remering it impossible for him to leave his room without much suftering and danger. He is still quite fill, and, in my
opinion, it will not be safe for him under the most faverable electromatances to leave his bouse or attent to
business for several days, possibly a week.
The Senate Committee on Railroads yesterday,
morning heard General N. H. Jeffries in advocacy

The Senate Committee on Railroads yesterday morning heard General N. H. Jeffries in advocacy of the bill, recently introduced by Senator Frye, to incorporate the National Railway Company, with authority to locate and build a railroad from Washington to New York, upon such line through the States of Maryland, Dehware. Pennsylvania, and New Jersey as it may select. He argued that in view of the prospective naedulness of this railroad to the Government as an additional means of communication between the National Capital and the commercial metropolis of the country, the Government may properly exercise a right of cuminent domain by suppowering the company to run its line through the States named in the bill. Speaker Keifer said yesterday that while it was

The Senate in executive session yesterday confirmed the following nominations: To be United States consuls—Edwin Stevens, of Pennsylvania, Woodbury H. Polleys, New York, at San Juan de los Remedios: Clarence C. Ford, Vir-ginia, at Sagua la Grande. Collectors of customs Joseph Shepherd, for the district of St. Mary's, Ga.; Henry P. Farrow, for the district of Brunswick,
Ga. Indian agents—Henry J. Armstrong, of Kansas, for the Crow agency, Montana; Charles E.
Montelth, of Idaho, for Nez Perces, Idaho. Postmasiers—Harvey F. Griscom, at Chattanooga,
Tenn; Albert H. Tottle, Rutland, Vt.; Alex D.
Doubar, Peckskill, N. Y.; Aifred B. Filson, Mercor,
Pa. J. W. H. Reisinger, Meadville, Pa.; Matthew
H. Folton, Bucyrus, Obio: Frank L. Westover, Bay
City, Mich.; William A. Reger, Mount Air, Iowa;
John Anderson, Paris, Tenn.; Jefferson Secondover,
tircenville, Tex.; William D. Corey, Geomsies, Tex.;
Rudolph Frank, Cuero, Tex.; Albert F. Hunt,
Tyler, Tex.; Aif Heaton, San Warcos, Tex.; William Killebrew, Marlin, Tex.; Robert Tendick,
Columbus, Tex.; Julius Wagner, Indianoia, Tex.
The Speaker laid before the House? yesterday Henry P. Farrow, for the district of Brunswiel The Speaker laid before the House, yesterday afternoon a communication from the Secretary of the Interior, in response to a resolution introduced in the House by Representative Cobb, calling for in the House by Representative Cubb, calling for information relative to those State and railway corporations to which grants of public lands have been made to aid in the construction of railroads which have been completed within the time required by law. The Secretary's letter is accompanied by a report from the Commissioner of the General Land Office, covering 180 pages of foolscap, and ten large tabular statements. The preparation of these papers required the continuous services of five clerks for eight weeks, and the documents contain a complete history of all the acts of Congress making grants and the work performed by the several roads. The report manus ten States—Masissippi, Alabama, Louisana, Plorida, Arkansus, Missouri, Miobigau, Iowa, Wisconsin, and Minnesota—to which grants of public lands have been made in the construction of railroads within their limits. It also names eight corporations—namely, Northern Pacific; the California and Oregon thou the Oregon branch of the Central Pacific, the Oregon Cantral (now the Oregon and California Railroad Company), the Atanic and Pacific, the Oregon Cantral (now the Oregon Central Railroad Company), the Nature and Pacific, the Railroad Company), the Nature and Pacific Railroad Company, the Versans, Baten Rouge and Vicksburg (now the Texas Railroad Company), to which grants of public lands were made direct to aid in the completion of their several roads. A synopsis of the status of these corporations was also given. information relative to those State and railway

WILLIAM A. HUTCHINS has been appointed super-itendent of the eighth life-saving station, on the

Gulf coast.

The entire lapse roll of the Treasury Department, composed of twenty-two clerks, mostly ladies, will be entirely discontinued on the 1st proxime because of the lack of funds to pay them for a longer period.

for a longer period.

It is learned at the Treasury Department that the balance is becoming so large that a bond call will shortly be issued. Neither the amount of bonds to be called nor the date on which the call will be made has yet been decided upon.

At the close of business yesterlay United States bonds had been redeemed at the Treasury as [6], lows: Under the one hundred and fifth call, \$19,682,460, under the one hundred and sixth call, \$18,416,590, under the one hundred and seventh call, \$15,415,400.

call, \$15.415.460.

During the quarter which expires with this month there were forty-five post-offices of the fourth-class the receipts of which reached the amount hecessry to admit of their classification as presidential offices. This is the largest increase for a similar period yet recorded.

The Sac, Fox, and lower Indian delegation had a conference with the Secretary of the Interior and Commissioner of Indian Affairs restorday concerning the proposed consolidation of these tribes on one reservation in the Indian Territory. A further conference will be held to-day.

The Roumanian Postmaster General has in-

The Roumanian Postmaster-General has in-ormed Superintendent Blackfan, of the Foreign fall Service, that the transportation of plants, ulbs, trees, and flowers through the mails of that ountry is prohibited, and any such matter re-cived from other countries will be returned to the sader.

DISTRICT COMMISSIONERS.

Current Transactions at the Various Dis

friet Offices.
The total mortality in the District of Columbia for the week ending Saturday, March 25, 1882, was 84, being 2 more than for the week preceding, or at the rate of 25.44 per 1,000 per annum. Of the de-cedonts 26 were white males, 25 white females, 14 colored males, and 21 colored females, making an annual death-rate of 20.7 per 1,000 for the white population and 28.8 for the colored. Forty of the decedents were natives of this District, in of other parts of the United States, and 11 of foreign coun-

decedents were natives of this District, 35 of other parts of the United States, and 11 of foreign countries: 10 white and 15 colored were under 5 years of age; 11 white and 3 colored were 99 and over. There were 67 hirths reported—viz., 21 white males, 18 white females, 15 colored males, and 10 'colored females-making an annual birth—rate of 16,9 per 1,000 for the white and 29,6 for the colored population. Marriages reported, 9—white, 6; colored, 3. Bith-births, 7—white, 1; colored, 6. Three persons were discharged from the small-pex heapital yesterday pronounced cured.

The special assessment division has completed the revision of assessments against alleys in squares 254, 423, 500, and alley in squares 41, 8 street front.

Building permits were issued yesterday to W. W. Danesmower & Son, to make general repairs at 110 F street northwest, to cost \$25. John J. Kelly, to make repairs at 2219 L street northwest, to cost \$25. John J. Kelly, to make repairs at 2219 L street northwest, to cost \$25. The tommissioners yesterday approved the application for liquer license of Denis T. Keady, 1324 N street morthwest.

James Gibson was yesterday appointed by the Commissioners a special patrolumn for one year.

License Inspector Raff, Tuesday, found no less than three persons employed in swilling fish at anotting at the fish wharves, one of whom paid his license of \$100, and the other two will do the same. The Commissioners have declined to permit Mr. George C. Maynard to extend the way of going on with the filling up of the old canal southeast of the Capital of the Capital of the Capital of the Capital on the severe work and \$14,380 for the filling. It is not likely that all this work will be done in the way of going on with the filling up of the old canal southeast of the Capital of the capital of the desired power work will first be continued, so that the filling may be done. The colored the serving poor may be more treet.

A SAD SUICIDE.

A SAD SUICIDE.

Jacob W. Ker Takes His Own Life-The Reasons for It.

The suicide of Mr. Jacob W. Ker, a young genabout three months ago paying teller of the National Bank of the Republic, was short in his accounts is wholly unjust, as an officer of the bank stated to a REPUBLICAN reporter that Mr. Ker resigned his position in the bank three months ago, and left his cash and accounts in perfect order; that his sufficient in newise involve the bank, and that as long as he was with them he was esteemed by them for his correctness and perfect honesty. The belief is—and the note found on Mr. Ker's person would seem to confure—that his over-confidence in a few stocks which have been liberally bought and sold in this city induced him to berrow money to carry a considerable amount of them, and their recent depreciation, rendering it apparently impossible for him to raimburse his friends, so preyed upon his mind that in connection with his fil-health and debilitated physical condition he could not bear up under the burden. This is rentimed by a letter written by the decessed at 6x5 a.m. yearerday, in which he ways: "Unfortunate speculations, the result of which is maint than I shall ever be able to meet. Good-bye one and all, forgive and forger. Mr. Ker was unmarried, and resided with his brother at 1219 Twelfth street northwest, where the suicide took place.

Mr. Baum and the Campaign of 1880. Commissioner of Internal Revenue Raum, hav-ing been charged with double-dealing in connection with the presidential campaign of 1880, by pretending to support General Grant while really working in the interest of John Sherman, has come out with a statement, in which he charac-terizes the assertion as a baid, naked ite. In his letter of explanation he says that in 1889 his rethe Government may properly exercise a right of emithent domain by empowering the company to run its line through the States named in the bill.

Speaker Keifer said yesterday that while it was true he desired to fill Mr. Hayes' place by the appointment of a Republican who was a Union solder, this was not the reason of his discharge. He discharged Mr. Hayes because he was holding two positions, one as confidential stenographer of the various committees of the Hones, and the other under the New York Associated Press, and that he did not believe Mr. Hayes could do justifie to the two positions. In the opinion of the Speaker the positions of official stenographers should be field by the approval of the Speaker, and that the latter officer should have the power to appoint them with each succeeding Congress.

The Senate in executive assign weaken weeken. ations with Secretary Sherman were cordial and the employees of the Internal Revenue Breau either in favor of Mr. Sherman or against him, but left them to exercise the right of choice for them-elves,—Last night's Critic.

Hon. William Williams. The Hon. William Williams, who was yesterday nominated as Minister to Uruguay, is a gentleman well known in this District, where he has re-sided for some years. He was born in Pennsyl-vania, but removed to Indiana, where, after holding various State offices, he was elected to Congress in 1866, and was re-elected for three successive Congresses. During his congressional career he served upon the District of Columbia Committee, and was especially active in aiding the passage of the territorial bill, which gave the first impetus to the improvements that have made the Capital of the Nation one of the most beautiful cities in the world. On his retirement from Congress Mr. Williams took up his residence on Capitol Hill, where he owned a large amount of property and on which he erected some very fine buildings. He had always been a warm friend of the District, and has contributed to its prosperity and adorament. He is a gentleman of large experience, of great energy, of good executive ability, of pleasing address, and it may be safely predicted that "Unice Billy," as he is familiarly called, will maintain the dignity and integrity of the American Government in his new position. served upon the District of Columbia Committee.

A Life Insurance Case.

In the Equity Court yesterday, in the case of Boyle et al vs. The Washington Beneficial Endownent Association, Mr. John Ambler Smith filed an inswer for the plaintiffs, asking that the defendant be required to show how much money had been paid in on the life of Patrick Boyle, deceased, who held during life a \$1,000 policy in the association. When the helts of Boyle presented the policy for payment, the association refused to pay it upon the ground that Boyle was still alive and that the corpse of another person had been represented as that of the beneficiary in order that the money might be obtained. The answer alleges that when the assessments are all paid in upon a \$1,000 polley of such an association as the one sued that the total amount reaches \$4,000 and that the difference between the policy and the latter amounts goes into the pockets of the insurlatter amounts goes into the pockets of the insurance officials.

The Appointment of R. T. Merrick. Attorney-General Brewster, in speaking of the appointment of Mr. R. T. Merrick to assist in the star-route cases, said it was necessary for the Government to have additional counsel in order that Mr. Bliss should not be overlurdened with labor, and because he himself had his official duties to attend to. The Attorney-General said, however, that he will superintead the frial of the cases in court, although he will not be able to be present all the time. He complimented Mr. Bliss very highly for his zesious and able work so far, and said that Mr. Merrick was selected to assist him because of his known distinguished standing at the bar, and because he thought the fovernment should have the best man to be had without regard to politics.

It has just transpired that President Arthur, in disposing of the charges preferred by Genera disposing of the charges preferred by Gene Willcox against General Eugene A. Carr., colo Sixth Cavalry, directed that General Carr be "monished" that his conduct was unbecoming officer of his rank and experience, and that letter to General Willcox clearly disclosed gradience of his rank and experience, and that letter to General Willcox, clearly disclosed gradience of General Willcox, clearly disclosed gradience of General Carr, through Adjutant Gene Richard C. Dinni, was forwarded through proper military channels, and comprised the let of Secretary of War Lincoln transmitting the vis of President Arthur, and choses by directing Geral Carr's release from arrest and restoration duty.

The President sent the following nomina-ions to the Senate yesterday: William Will-ams, of Indiana, to be charge d'affaires guay; Asa C. Prindle, of New York, consul of the United States at Para. Poy imasters—Henry Mul-ler, at Columbia, Pa.; Stift Bolling, at Petersburg, Va.; James E. Slaughter, at Mobile, Aia.; Mrs. Mary L. Ross, at Newbort, Ky.; Isaan C. B. Suman, at Valparateo, Ind.; Frederick P. Kettenriog, at Dewitt, Iowa.; Melvin A. Cushing, at Minonk, Ill.

Another Governor Shepherd. City of Maxico, March 29.—The governor of the federal district recommends that the city council rates \$1,800,000 for the purpose of introducing underground water pipes in the city to supersoin the ancient aquedacts, establishing slaughter homes, and improving the streets.

GARFIELD HOSPITAL

AN ORGANIZATION OF LADIES.

Meeting at the Ebbitt House-Who Were Elected Officers-A Tea Party Proposed in the P tunds-Names of Those Who Wore Present.

A meeting called for the purpose of organizing a national board of lady managers of the Garfield Memorial Hospital Association was held in the red parlor of the Ebbitt House yesterday. Mrs. General Ricketts presided. Most of the States and Territories were represented. The meeting was opened by Senator Windom, who, in a brief but eloquent address, declared that a general hospital was greatly needed. He said that the monument which it was thus proposed to erect to the memory of Garfield was more suitable to his character than would be one of marble or brass. Mr. A. S. Solo-mons, chairman of the committee on ways and means, stated that aimost enough money had already been raised to justify placing the hospital in sative operation. The ladies present then effected the organization of the Ladies' Aid Society of the Garfield Memorial Hospital. The following-named ladies were then

Garfield Memorial Rospital. The followingnamed ladies were then

RIRCTED OFFICERS OF THE SOCIETY:

President, Mrs. Senator Windom; first vice-president, Mrs. Senator Windom; first vice-president, Mrs. General Ricketts; second vice-presiddent, Mrs. Speaker Keifer; recording secretary,
Mrs. Senator Blair; treasurer, Mrs. Commissioner Georne R. Loring. Committees were apnounted to perfect the organization by selecting an
additional wee-president from each State and
Territory; also to arrange for holding a Martha
Washington tea-party in the Ristunda of the Captiol. The committees, as composed, include Mrs.
Speaker Reifer, Mrs. Senator Buller, Mrs. Senator
Harrison, Mrs. Senator Bull of Colorado, also the
wives of Representatives Springer, Deering, Long,
Bowman, Burrows, and Cannon of Hinois, Miss.
Swalin, Mrs. Commissioner McFarliand, Mrs. General Ricketts, and Mrs. General Lander. The
membership fee was fixed at \$1, and a large number of subscriptions were handed to the treasurer,
Mesdames Keifer, Deering, Ricketts, Cannon, Butler, Harrison, and Miss Swalin were appointed a
committee to

securation, and shar available very appealable committee to

securative to a committee the charitable project. The moeting adjourned to meet on Monday at eleven of clock a. m. in the Ebbitt Heises parlors. Among the many present were Mrs. William Kimmel, Baltimore, Mrs. W. T. Hildrip, Mrs. Horatio King, Mrs. Canfield, Mrs. Anderson, Ohlo, Mrs. J. G. Cannon, Hilmois; Mrs. A. J. Bentiley, Ohlo, Mrs. D. W. Prentiss, Mrs. Steard, Mrs. M. Tullock, Mrs. Sonator Hair, Now Hampabire, Mrs. E. Clark, Mrs. Harrison and Miss Freeman of Massuchusetts; Mrs. Ellen Call, Fiorida; Mrs. New York; Mrs. Bussy, Mrs. George B. Loring, Massuchusetts; Mrs. Ellen Call, Fiorida; Mrs. O. H. Irish, Nebraska, Mrs. R. Hilchcock, New York; Mrs. William G. Metszrutt, Mrs. L. Joseph, Mrs. Commodore English, Mrs. Laura Whitney, Ohlo; Mrs. Davidge, Mrs. George W. Adams, Mrs. F. A. Richardson, Mrs. Sanabury, Baltimore, Mrs. Springer, Hilmela; Mrs. F. W. Landers, Massachusetts; Mrs. George W. Cassidy, Mrs. L. J. Davig, Mrs. Mrs. George W. Cassidy, Mrs. L. J. Davig, Mrs. Mrs. George W. Cassidy, Mrs. L. J. Davig, Mrs. Mrs. George W. Cassidy, Mrs. L. J. Davig, Mrs. Mrs. George W. Cassidy, Mrs. L. J. Davig, Mrs. Sonator Harrisson, Indiana, Mrs. W. Hepburn, Lowe, Michigan, Mrs. Mrs. H. Wells, Mrs. Mchelanial, Mrs. Mrs. Mrs. Hallet Kilbourn, Mrs. A. C. Butler, South Orrights, New York; Mrs. J. A. Mulligan, Mrs. Sonator Harrisson, Indiana, Mrs. W. P. Hepburn, Lowe, Mrs. Dr. Beatle, Miss Thomas, Illimois; Mrs. Bonator Windom, Minnesota; Mrs. H. A. Preston, Mrs. L. C. Pound, Wisconsin; Misses Massachusetts, Mrs. Rich, J. C. Butler, Davig, Mrs. Barnet, Mrs. Aller, Mrs. Missen, Mrs. Schner, Mrs. A. Solomora, and H. Wiscoganett, Mrs. H. A. Preston, Mrs. L. C. Pound, Wisconsin; Misses Massachusetts, Mrs. Aller, J. Davig, Dr. Ashford, Judge Dent, Senator Windom, A. S. Solomora, and H. Wiscoganett.

TRIED FOR MURDER.

Charles Shaw Found Guilty of Killing His Sister The Testimony.

In the Criminal Court yesterday the trial of harles Shaw, colored, indicted for the murder of his sister, Mary Ann Carter, on the 16th of Janu-ary, 1881, was resumed before Judge Wylle. For the Government Officer Charles Field testified that the prisoner came to the Uniontown station on the night of the murder, between eleven and twelve o'clock, and applied for lodgings. He carried on his arm a small basket. He said he came from Oxen Hill, and was on his way to Georgetown, The officer told him he had no accommodations, and the prisoner went off, and the witness did not see him again until he was in jail, when Shaw admitted that he applied for lodgings on thought in question. Alexander Better was the next witness called, and stated that he lived near Swallow

Hill, some three hundred yards from the road.

THE NIGHT BEFORE THE WOMAN WAS FOUND dead he saw a man and woman walking down the road between nine and tan o'clock. Dennis Stater testified that he lived at Oxon Hill with his wife, daughter, and Charley Shaw, who is his grandson. Remembers when Mary Ann Carter Slater testified that he lived at Oxen Hill with his wife, daughter, and Charley Shaw, who is his grandson. Remembers when Mary Ann Carter was found on the road. Charles had not been home for one or two weeks; he left because he had a difficulty with his mother. Other winesses were examined, when Lieutenant Botcler was called by the defense, who testified that Officer Anderson went to the jail subsequent to an interview that he had with the prisoner. The defense announced that they had no witnesses to call. Assignat District Attorney Taggart, in an able manner, opened the concluding argument for the dovernment. Messrs, Lipscomb and Clagget followed for the defense, and dwelt strongly on the fact that the evidence against Shaw was purely circumstantial. The District Attorney closed the case. Judge Wylle charged the jury, reviewing the evidence, and told them they were not to taken to consideration impossibilities in connection with the case. Scientific mos might say that the girl had been strick by a monicor, but the jury should look at the stern facts. The jury retired about two o'clock, and, after remaining out over an hour, brough in a verdict of guilty. The prisoner betrayed no consistenation, Notice of a motion for a new trial was at once entered.

RHEA AS "CAMILLE." The Great French Actress in the Great

French Play. The play of "Camille" has been attempted by nearly every female star, and one never sees i without remembrances of Matilda Heron, Misa Jean Davenport (Mrs. General Lander), Chra Morris, Modjeska, and Bernhardt, to say nothing of the minor luminaries who have endeavored to shine in the role of Dumas' consumptive heroine. It is a play that allows the presentation of exquisite toilettes, and too frequently the actupon her wardrobe than upon the conception and upon her wardrabe than upon the conception and execution of her part. It was expected from M'ile Rhea's performances of Adrience and Brab'od that she would present a carefully studied Camiller, but she did more than that; she gave the most vital and realistic impersonation of the character that it has ever been the writer's good fertune to see and he has witnessed the efforts of all the lattice enumerated above. In every phase of the character, in the earlier scenes where she was the adored of her reckless circle on account of her amidale disupon berlove, and dies in the costacy of their reinsten, she bernyed her perfect conceptions of this
pert, her wonderfully article execution, and her
positive genius. The audience was large, distinguished, and cittinistastic, and she was thrace recalled at the close of every act. She was also the
recipient of some beautiful foral tributes, sent by
Senator Miller and Mr. Heury Storm Willis. Tonight Mille. Rhes will repeat "Adrianne," by
special request, reciting the speech from
"Thedra" in French, and she will also regist.
Faul Ginisty's "Salot a l'Amerique" at the close of
the third act.

She Is Hopeful that Her Husband Will Be Released.

Mrs. John A. Mason, the wife of Sergeant Mason, rrived here Tuesday with her baby from her some, at Locust Grove, Orange County, Virginia, nd is visiting her cousin, Mrs. Thomas Willia at No. 412 Seventh street southwest, whereshe was called upon last evening by a reporter of THE Re-PUBLICAN. Mrs. Mason is a fine-looking woman rather above the medium height, s'ender in figure but not thin, and with large blue eyes, that look but not thin, and with large blue eyes, that look as though many tears had dimmed them since Manon's rash act brought grief to her door. She was surrounded by her relatives, but "the baby" had succumbed to the wearying petting he received yesterday, and was laid away in dream land and his little cot. The mother said the felt deeply the kindness and sympathy extended so generously to her by the people and press of the country, and asked particularly that This Harbuttecas should give her sincere thanks to all. She seemed not to exect talk much of her toubles, and when asked if her husband and herself had been satisfied with Mr. Bigelow's conduct of the trial before the court-maried, healand brieff, and then said that find was a subject she did no wish to talk about. She said that thus far she hear received less than 250 of the funds already contributed for her all. She is hopeful that Mason will be released from his punishment, but prefect rather than by pardon,